

The Weekly Shelby News.

BY HENRY F. MIDDLETON. >

VOL: 17—NO: 35.

[TRUTH AND OUR NATIVE LAND—FEARLESSLY, FAITHFULLY, AND FIRMLY.]

\$2 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

SHELBYVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1856.

WHOLE NO: 867.

JOHN W. PRUETT, Esq., is our Agent at Frankfort; and is fully authorized to receive subscriptions and advertising for the Shelby News, and to receive and receipt for the same. **Mr. S. H. PARVIN**, Newspaper Agent, No. 80, 4th street, west of Walnutis our authorized Agent in CINCINNATI, Ohio, to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the Shelby News, and receipt for the payment thereof.

Professional Cards.

DR. WILLIAM M. ROGERS, SURGEON DENTIST, having permanently located in Shelbyville, begs leave to announce that he will devote his attention to the practice of his profession in all its various branches. By diligent and faithful attention to his patients, he hopes to merit the entire confidence of the public.

DR. GEO. A. THROOP, RESPECTFULLY renders his Professional services to the citizens of Shelbyville and its vicinity in the practice of Medicine and Surgery.

Office at the Drug Store of Thos. J. Throop. Residence same, formerly occupied by J. Sharrard. March 15, 1856. 1843

DR. WILLIAM SINGLETON, HAVING permanently located in Shelbyville, respectfully tenderers his professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity.

Office same as formerly occupied by Dr. Glass, opposite the Reading House. Jan 25, 1854. 1843

JOSHUA TEVIS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Shelbyville, Ky., will practice in the Courts of Shelby, and adjoining counties. Jan 4, 1854. 1843

DR. G. P. STANDEFORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Louisville, Ky.—will practice in the courts of Shelby and Jefferson counties. **Particular attention paid to collecting.**

Office on Second Street, (top stairs) between Main and Market. April 23, 1856. 1849

TEVIS & DAVIS, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, Shelbyville, Ky., will attend to all business entrusted to their care, in the Courts of Shelby and adjoining counties. Prompt attention given to the practice of law.

Office in Wilson's Building, corner adjoining the office of Joshua Tevis, Esq. July 9, 1856. 1860

THOS. J. THROOP, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Shelbyville, Ky., has removed his Law Office to the room immediately above Joseph Hall's Drug Store.

Entrance by the iron stair-way at the corner. Feb 21, 1856. 1858

J. M. & W. C. BULLOCK, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, Shelbyville, Ky. Office in the brick building on the southwest corner of the public square January 4, 1854. 1825

BROWN & WHITAKER, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Shelbyville, Ky. Office on the Public Square, west of the Court House. Feb 14, 1855. 10678

E. S. CRAIG & ELLIOTT, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Louisville, Ky., will promptly attend to all business entrusted to their care in the Courts of Shelby, Spencer, Bullitt and Jefferson. **Office on south side Jefferson St., near corner of 5th.** Jan 24, 1855. 1873

M. D. McHENRY. T. E. COOCHAN. **McHENRY & COOCHAN,** ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Shelbyville, Ky. Office on Main street, two doors east of the Post Office. Jan 24, 1855. 1874

Business Cards.

GOLD & SILVER SMITHING. WARREN B. EWING respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Shop on the south-west corner of the public square, between the offices of Messrs. Bullock, and Brown & Whittaker, where he will undertake all kinds of work appertaining to the silver and gold.

SILVER-WARE MADE TO ORDER, and **Repaired** neatly and promptly. July 23, 1856. 10682

S. G. & G. E. ADAMS, HOUSE SIGN, AND FANCY PAINTERS, Paper-Hangers, &c.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Shelbyville and Shelby county, that they are ready to execute, on the shortest notice, and the most reasonable terms, all orders in their line of business. By indulging the public in their attention to business, they hope to gain an honest living.

All orders can be left with T. C. McGrath's store, on Main street. July 23, 1856. 10682

BUTCHERING. CHARLES E. SLUMER, informs the citizens of Shelbyville and vicinity that he has resumed BUTCHERING, and will have on hand, every Tuesday and Friday morning, at his stand in the Market House, Fresh and Cured Bacon, Mutton, & Pork, &c. for sale. **Settlements at least once a week.** Shelbyville, May 7, 1856. 10681

JOHN C. PETRY, MANUFACTURER of and dealers in Boots and Shoes, Shelbyville, Ky. 73

JOHN S. CHURCHILL, Manufacturer of

TIN and SHEET-IRON WARE, and dealer in STOVES of every variety, would respectfully inform the citizens of Shelbyville and the public in general, that he has prepared in Shelbyville for the purpose of carrying on the above business, in all its various branches.

Settlements at least once a week. Shelbyville, May 7, 1856. 10682

JOHN W. PRUETT, Manufacturer of

PREMIUM CARRIAGE & BUGGY MANUFACTURER, SHELBYVILLE, KY.

STILL continues the business, at the old stand of J. S. & A. Wayne, where he will manufacture Carriages and Buggies, of any and every style, in the most elegant and approved fashions, on short notice.

REPAIRING done in the best manner, on short notice.

Shop East End of Shelbyville. Give me a call. A. WAYNE, Shelbyville, April 23, 1846. 10684

MARBLE MANUFACTORY, SHELBYVILLE, KY.

JAMES FALCONER, from Madison, Indiana, has opened a Marble Shop in Shelbyville, and will keep on hand every variety of Marble.

MONUMENTS, the most approved styles, manufactured from the purest Italian and Venetian marbles. Also, a variety of ornamental, of every size and style.

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JOHN E. BRINLY & CO., PLOUGH MANUFACTURERS, Simpsonville, Ky., keep constantly on hand, of their own manufacture, exclusively, any quantity of SOIL and STUMPS, and other articles, for the use of the farmer, to sell well, or return the purchase money.

All orders for PLOUGH, left at the Drug and Hardware Store of Joseph Hall, Shelbyville, Ky., will be promptly attended to.

October 26, 1855. T. E. C. BRINLY & CO.

A. WAYNE, PREMIUM CARRIAGE & BUGGY MANUFACTURER,

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JAMES FALCONER, from Madison

The Shelby News.

AMERICANS SHALL RULE AMERICA.

The Shelby News is the largest and cheapest newspaper in Kentucky.
25¢ per month—\$2 50, payable within six months after subscribing, at which time all subscriptions will be due and chargeable with interest.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1856.

Correspondence of The Shelby News.

FROM THE OLD BAY STATE.

BOSTON, MASS., August 16, 1856.

To the Editor of The Shelby News:

MR. MIDDLETON:—If you read nothing but the papers of the freedom-shriekers, from this region, you have doubtless imbibed the impression that the whole North is "up in arms" against the South; that the spirit of disunion has taken deep root here, and swallowed up every particle of true patriotism that ever animated the breasts of the people of the New England States. Gon forsooth, sir, that such should be the case; for, when that time comes, farewell to our glorious institutions; farewell to that independence achieved for us by our forefathers, amid the trials of eight long years, and the strife and carnage of the battle-field; farewell to the memory of Yorktown, of Monmouth, of Valley Forge, of Lexington, Concord, and Bonker Hills; farewell to the memory of WASHINGTON, GREEN, WARREN, MARION, DeKALB, and all those heroes who fought, bled, and endured untold hardships, that we, their posterity, might be a free and a united people—for we should remember them only to our shame—shame that our own perverseness has rendered all those great and noble sacrifices to lay a foundation on which to rear a mighty fabric, of independence, a republic that should be at once the dread and admiration of the world, of no avail. No, Mr. Editor, we of the North are made of no such stuff, as you, our Southern brethren, will perceive by the record which we intend to leave at the ballot-box the 4th of November.

The 4th of November will decide, once and for all, the question whether we shall still exist as a great, a noble, and a mighty nation, bidding defiance to the world; or, rent and dismembered, become a fissile and a by-word to all the civilized nations of the habitable globe. We of the North see the crisis, and are, we trust, prepared to meet it. Not by placing in the Executive chair a BUCHANAN, who will legislate for the South to the detriment of the North; not by placing there FREMONT, who, without a single qualification for the office, will go there determined to put his foot upon the neck of the South, and crush her to the earth, because it has been her lot to be the custodian of a system entailed upon the nation by those very men whose memory is revered by every true patriot and lover of his country. Not, I say, by doing this, but by casting our votes and using our influence for the man who knows no North, no South, no East, no West—MILLARD FILMORE, and his associate ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON. More anon.

CONSERVATIVE.

For the Shelby News.

Some of the Orders and Singular Beliefs of the Catholic Church.

There are seven Orders in the Catholic Church: the Sacristan, or Door-keeper; the Reader, the Exorcist, the Acolyte, the Sub-Deacon, the Deacon, and the Priest. Photonotaries are dignified with the title of Prelate to Rome, and are empowered to create Doctors, and to make bastards legitimate, &c. Nuns are very seldom allowed to take the veil until five-and-twenty, as they are exposed to many dreadful temptations. The Prelates deliver them to the Abess, saying, (hypocritically) "Preserve, pure and spotless, these young women, whom God has consecrated to himself!"—

Those Cardinals who are in the greatest favor with the reigning Pope have certain Kingdoms, States, Republics (mockery) and religious orders under their protection; they have the privilege of conferring the four orders, called Door-keeper, Reader, Exorcist, and Acolyte, on their domestics, and others; they are exempt from the reversion of their church lands and effects to the Apostolical Chamber, as is customary in Italy, and may bequeath ecclesiastical wealth in the same manner as patrimonial; and have many other privileges, such as requiring their previous particular grants from Popes exempt from examination when put into Sedes; to be believed in a court of justice upon their bare words, (what purity!) without taking an oath, and their testimony is equal to two witnesses; and are considered citizens of whatever city the Pope may reside; do not pay any taxes; they can grant one hundred days indulgence to whomsoever they please, and acknowledge no one but the Pope for their judge or superior, particularly in criminal matters.

When the Pope is at his last gasp, his nephew and domestics strip the palace of all its furniture, &c.; for immediately after his Holiness expires, the officers of the Apostolical Chamber come to seize the goods and valuable of the same—a general scramble for all his effects.

A Priest can change the name of a child who has been baptized by a Protestant. They believe that little children cannot enter the Kingdom of Heaven unless baptized by a Priest.

St. Anthony's fire, an inflammatory disease, for which, in the eleventh century the intercession of St. Anthony was prayed for, when miraculously ceased. From that time the complainant has been called St. Anthony's fire. The Rosary, or kind of prayer, all Catholics believe the Blessed Virgin brought from heaven; but really it came from the Mahomedans. It is not to be questioned that Peter the Hermit bought it from them for the use of those soldiers of the holy war who could not read or make use of the prayer-book. He taught his army to pray to God with them to be with them in their battles. The Rosary is a large chapelet, consisting of one hundred and fifty beads, which makes so many Avas, every ten beads divided by one something larger makes a Pater; the fifteen large beads are the symbols of the fifteen mysteries, or so many lively images. Before repeating the Rosary, he must say a Pater and three Avas, on account of the three relations which the blessed Virgin bears to the three persons in the Sacred Trinity. There is an order of the Rosary that every member of the church does not have the honor of belonging to. All members must lift them up to the Virgin, who is the queen of the Rosary, Empress of Heaven and Earth, High Treasurer of the Spiritual Finances and Celestial Riches. This Order was first established by St. Dominic; there are two branches of it, the Common and Perpetual.

They believe that the Virgin, about this time, conferred the Scapulay to Simon,

stock commander of the Carmelites in the same century. The Scapulay consists of a small woolen garment of dark brown, which goes over the stomach, back, and shoulders. This is what the members of the Louisville papers:

Mr. August 19.—The Westport Ruffian extra, of the 13th, received last night by the steamer Genoa, states that last Monday night two hundred abolitionists attacked the town of Franklin, in Kansas. There were twenty pro-slavery men in the town. The fight lasted four hours. Four pro-slavery men and six abolitionists were killed. The post-office was mobbed and then set on fire. The abolitionists finally retired, carrying off a cannon belonging to the town.

Later reports state that the abolitionists lost 17 killed and wounded. Next day 100 United States troops occupied the town, with 300 men had arrived at Topeka.

HOGS IN KENTUCKY.—The State Auditor of Kentucky has prepared for the Cincinnati Price Current a table of the number of Hogs in Kentucky over six months old on January 6. From seven counties returns had not been received:

1853, - - - - - 982,625
1854, - - - - - 1,589,212
1855, - - - - - 1,366,717
1855, - - - - - 1,032,370

Letter from R. A. Alexander, of Ky., Royal Agricultural Show of England—High Price of Cattle and other Stock—The Kentucky Fair, &c.

The following interesting letter, from Mr. Alexander, will explain itself:

LONDON, July 21, 1856.

EDITOR OHIO FARMER:—Dear Sir: Having left home for this country about the beginning of this month, with the intention of spending some three weeks in looking about me, I had scarcely expected to see anything, (so soon at least,) worth writing about. I was, however, most fortunate, in being in time for the show of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, which was held this year at Chelmsford, about thirty miles from London, which gave me an opportunity of seeing, in one day, most, if not all, the fine stock, in the cattle way, now to be found in England. In the beginning, I may say, that I consider the show of Shorthorns a very inferior one, and if you will come over to the first Fair of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, to be held at Paris this year, I will guarantee, (should matters be arranged to give satisfaction to the public,) and the breeders generally) a much finer exhibition of this sort of stock.

Yon may think me presumptuous in thus early predicting success to our Society, but if we fail, it will not be for want of the means of success, so far as Shorthorns are concerned, as at present, fine cattle of this breed are far more numerous with us, than in this country.

The cattle were divided into three classes—1st. Those calved previous to July 1st, 1854. 2d. Those calved between July 1st, 1854, and July 1st, 1855. 3d. Those calved after July 1st, 1855, and over six months old.

Mr. Towneley's Bull, Master Butterly, as upon former occasions, was first here, taking the prize, value £30, equal to \$150; Mr. Ambler's Grand Turk being 2nd. As both these were at the Carlisle show, last year, I need say no more about them; as for the other aged bulls, the least said the better.

Mr. Fawkes, who took second prize last year, with his bull John O'Groat, nearly two years old, (sold after the fair for 200 guineas) took first prize this year with his young bull Bosquet, a nice looking young animal, but not quite so fine to the touch as I could wish. Mr. Barrowby, of Didsbury, took second prize in this class; calf only tolerable.

Mr. Ambler took the prize for the best bull over 6 and under 12 months old, with his calf Napoleon, got by Baron Warlaby, a good calf, but a little defective about the rump.

The cows were also divided into three classes as above. Mr. Towneley won the first and second prizes, with his cows Rosalie 2d, and Blanche 6th, after which, in this class, there was nothing worth looking at. Among the 2d class, or 2 year olds, Mr. Towneley's Victoria was 1st, and Mr. Stratton's Marcia 3d; these two were very tolerable heifers; the others in this class were inferior.

Among the yearlings, Mr. Booth's "Queen of the May," was 1st; a remarkably nice heifer, by Crown Prince; dam, by Harbiner. The second prize was given to Mr. Grenfell's Battine, by Duke of Richmond; a nice looking heifer, but rather hard, or, as we should say in Kentucky, a bad handler.

The number of Shorthorns exhibited this year, at the Royal Society's Show, was 78, which I believe to be considerably less than usual; and if we look at the shape and quality of the stock, generally, there is a most decided falling off in this show as compared to those of former years. But how can it be otherwise? Exhausted by the constant demands, first from America, and then from France, and the continent of Europe, and more recently from Australia, the Shorthorns have, within the last four years, diminished most wonderfully in numbers.

And as most people who come here for stock, desire to get the best, the number of good ones left is very small, compared to the whole number.

So great is the demand from France and Australia, just now, that prices which were high last year, are now fifty per cent. higher. I bought then the 1st prize cow of the Royal Society's show at Gloucester, for 200 guineas, and the 1st prize yearling heifer, at last year's show, at Carlisle, for the same price; now they ask 500 guineas for the 1st prize and 300 or 400 guineas for the 2d, and for the 3d in proportion, if they can be had at all.

You may think cows high at these prices, but bulls are higher. Master Butterly has been sold to go to Australia, for the unprecedented price for this country of 1200 guineas, equal to \$6,000. Mr. Ambler sold a young bull for 200 guineas, and could, immediately after, have got 50 guineas more. Mr. Fawkes sold a yearling for 120 guineas, and a Mr. Bates one for the same price, both quite second rate; and Mr. Towneley sold a calf by Master Butterly, which I consider quite 3d rate, for 300 guineas, but blood will tell.

In conclusion, I must tell you, that other stock are also selling high, as, for instance, 150 guineas for a South Down ram, sold to go to France, and other things of the like. We should soon be remunerated for our outlay in our purchases here; but till foreigners become buyers, which they might possibly do now with advantage, we cannot expect it.

I expect to be at home at the time fixed for my sale, viz: 3d of September, when I hope you can come and see me. The sale will go on whether I am at home or not, and my brother will be glad to see you, in case any accident should prevent my returning in time.

Should I find anything worth writing about, looking at things here, I will write you again.

Yours truly,

R. ATCHISON ALEXANDER.

Kansas.—During the past week we have had startling news from Kansas. We append all the telegrams published in the Louisville papers:

Mr. August 19.—The Westport Ruffian extra, of the 13th, received last night by the steamer Genoa, states that last Monday night two hundred abolitionists attacked the town of Franklin, in Kansas. There were twenty pro-slavery men in the town. The fight lasted four hours. Four pro-slavery men and six abolitionists were killed. The post-office was mobbed and then set on fire. The abolitionists finally retired, carrying off a cannon belonging to the town.

Later reports state that the abolitionists lost 17 killed and wounded. Next day 100 United States troops occupied the town, with 300 men had arrived at Topeka.

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HENRY F. MIDDLETON,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

To JOHN F. LONG, Esq., of California, we are indebted for files of California papers.

To Mr. THOMAS C. MCGRATH, we are under obligations for files of New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and other papers.

MR. MEACHEM, member of Congress from Vermont, died at home, on the 23d, of congestion of the brain.

For Kansas.—A company starts to-day, the 27th, from Lexington, in this State, for Kansas. Other companies are forming in various sections of the State, for the same destination.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1856.

AMERICAN TICKET.
FOR PRESIDENT,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ANDREW J. DONELSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

THE RECORD AND NEWS
Of Sales, advertised in the Shelby News, and by hills

printed in the Shelby News.

AT PRIVATE SALE:

The fine Farm of F. C. SPENCER.
The excellent and well improved Farm of F. C. SPENCER.
See advertisement.

The fine Farm of M. Collier & Brothers, five miles south from town. See ad.

The desirable Farm of Jas. L. O'Neill. See ad.

The excellent Farm of Col. Henry C. DAVIS.

The fine Farm of Jas. W. BELL, on the Taylorsville turnpike road. See special notice.

The fine Farm of James W. OFFUTT, three miles south from Shelbyville. See special notice.

AT PUBLIC SALE:

The Personal Property belonging to the estate of Samuel SHAMMON, dec'd. See advertisement and bills.

Sept. 1. The Farm and Personal Property of George LAWLESS. See advertisement and bills.

Sept. 2. The farm and other property of Rich.

Sept. 3. A number of Tracts of Land, House and Lots, and other Negroes, by Henry B.

hannon, as Master Commissioner. See ad.

Sept. 10. The property of David ROBERTSON, deceased. See advertisement.

Sept. 12. A splendid lot of Jacks and Jenkins, by McMillan & WORRELL, at Georgetown, Ky.

See advertisement.

Sept. 20. The farm and personal property of Hugh ALLISON, deceased.

Oct. 12. Farm of Lucinda D. LAYTON, dec'd. See advertisement of W. S. WILLIS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For Sale. Among the Special Notices our readers will find the Farms of John W. Bell and Jas. W. Offutt offered for sale. They are very desirable tracts of land.

Read all the cards under the head of Special Notices.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Yours, etc., A. C. SPENCER, has received some fine new Goods, which he invites the reader to call and examine. He also gives them notice that he will speedily have on hand one of the best and cheapest stocks ever offered to the people of Shelbyville.

Flag Depot, Louisville. We call the attention of all persons who want Flags, to the card of the Flag Depot of Wilkins & Marcellus, Louisville. These men have upwards of 100000 flags in stock, of the best materials, and in the best style, at the most reasonable rates. Give them a call.

Eminence Fair. We hope every reader, interested in the prosperity of the Eminence Fair, and every body should be—will read the card and advertisement of the officers in this issue.

Dissolution. See the notice of the dissolution of the firm of Blackinton & Fishback. They want folks to settle up, and fork over.

New Firm. G. W. Fishback and James H. Smith have entered into a partnership under the name of Blackinton & Fishback. They want the people to call upon them at the old stand of Blackinton & Fishback.

Holloway's Medicines. We are not in the habit generally of noticing the thousand and one medicines of the day; but when a really meritorious one is before the public, we think it due the afflicted to call attention to it. We have just received Dr. Holloway's Bills and Ointment in cases of humours, bruises, and scalds, with beneficial effects, and are cases within our knowledge of extraordinary cures performed in diseases of the skin. Dr. Holloway's Ointment and Pill are among the few preparations which perform *all* the cures for which they are recommended. We are satisfied that for curing liver and bilious complaints, no better remedy can be found. —*Young Democrat.*

To our Subscribers and Friends. We have associated with us, our neophyte, Mr. FRANK G. SEAMAN, in the printing of The Shelby News. The mechanical department will be generally under his charge, and he will also assist in the Editorial department. And in our absence will attend to the business of the office generally.

Having acquired a knowledge of the business with us, we are fully satisfied that few youths of his age are more competent to take the position he now assumes; and we feel, that with health and diligence, he will, in a few years hold a not unenviable position in the ranks of newspaper conductors.

BANK OF ASHLAND.

The Stockholders of the Bank of Ashland are hereby notified that a call of *Twenty Dollars*, on each share, has been ordered to be paid on or before the 3rd of September next. It is imperative that this call be promptly paid by that date.

JAS. L. O'NEILL, Cashier.

We're indebted to a friend for a copy of The Shelby News. We have sent our paper regularly to brother Middleton, but have failed to receive him in return.

The News is one of the ablest American papers in the country, and we should be pleased to number it among our exchanges.—*Louisville Visiter.*

We make our best bow to you, friend Visiter. We did not know of your existence until last week; when we sent you a copy of The Shelby News.

We are glad to see that you are so gallantly laboring in the good cause, and so ably battling for the Union and its prosperity. May every success attend you.

Hours of Worship. We noticed, a day or two since, in the Louisville Courier, a very neat, and no doubt deserved, compliment to the second Presbyterian Congregation of Louisville, for the very becoming and tasteful repairs recently put upon their House of Worship. Its perfume, brought to my mind the fact, that efforts were about being initiated, by some of the Presbyterians of this place, to repair their House of Worship required, &c.,—which by the way, it does very much.

We hope the effort will be entirely successful;—not a few temporary patches made; but the whole house and grounds undergo a thorough and permanent repair. The Congregation is amongst the wealthiest;—we do not think it is second to the Louisville Congregation; and the repairs will not be so costly as their House of Worship required. It is the House of God; and every member should feel it his privilege and duty to give liberally to this work, as the Lord has prospered him. The recent genial showers and refreshing rains, which Providence has sent to revive the growing crops and reinvigorate the parched soil, all acknowledge as a precious blessing. Let the Presbyterian, show that he feels grateful to his Heavenly Father by giving of his substance to render decent and becoming the Sanctuary of the Lord, where he worships. It is his duty to do so, whether he feels it or not; and his offering should be a free will one—according to his means.—The widow's mite is more than the millionaire's thousands. He that is able, but refuses to give liberally, "withholds more than is meet but to poverty"; while "the liberal soul"—the willing and cheerful giver—"shall be made fat."

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For Kansas.—A company starts to-day, the 27th, from Lexington, in this State, for Kansas. Other companies are forming in various sections of the State, for the same destination.

State Council.—The Kentucky State Council met, at Lexington, on Wednesday last. In another column we give an article from the Observer noticing the proceedings, the official proceedings not having been received.

Who wants it?—We see that the recently appointed Postmaster at Cynthiana has removed to Covington. As no citizen of Cynthiana appears to be competent to fill the office, here is chance for an outsider. Is there no foreign Papist that desires the place? He can get it.

Foreign.—The only news of interest from Europe for sometime, was brought by the Africa last week. There is a rumor of a renewal of difficulties between the Western Powers and Russia. England and France accuse Russia of occupying the Island of Serpents with her troops, contrary to the spirit of the treaty. A British fleet and thus the matter stood when both Houses adjourned until the next day. Both parties were determined to hold out, and let the bill go; rather than yield the point.

Saturday was spent by both Houses without coming to any satisfactory result; neither being willing to recede from their position. Indeed, we think the Senate should not; for never was there a more unjust proposition made than the proviso attached to the bill by the House.

First Kansas Land Sale.—Th? Washington Union publishes a Presidential proclamation, with the following editorial remarks:

"We invite attention to the proclamation of the President in to-day's Union for the sale of the eastern portion of the Delaware trust lands in Kansas Territory. These lands have been classified and appraised, and will not be sold for less than the appraised value.

"The towns and cities laid out on these lands will be sold in lots and blocks. The number of acres to be offered for sale is about 208,833, and the quality of the land is unsurpassed, perhaps, by any other equal body of land in the United States; and the location of the tract, lying and being around Fort Leavenworth, is very eligible, and most desirable for a residence."

From the Lexington Observer.

American State Council.

At the recent American State Council held in this city, E. B. Bartlett, Esq., who

has been for two years the President of the body, declined a reelection to the office which he has filled with so much fidelity and capacity, and Thomas H. Clay, Esq. of this county, was elected in his stead. Mr. Bartlett deserves the thanks of the whole American party of Kentucky, for his conservative and national acts, and having read his speeches on his route from New York city to Buffalo,—has come out in favor of FILLMORE's election. He says, the truth is demonstrated, that the American Party is the only national organization; and the candidates of the party the only national men before the nation for its suffrages. Welcome back, to your first and true love, most gallant Captain.

From Illinois.—We have received the number of the "Conservative," a paper established in Springfield, Illinois, by the "Springfield Fillmore Club." It opposes the glorious work of urging FILLMORE's election, as the only national candidate, frankly and ably. Against both the anti-American Democratic and the anti-American Black Republican factions the "Conservative" opens its battery; and the charges are well aimed, and will no doubt do terrible execution upon those bodies.

We find in its columns notices of the formation of Fillmore Clubs, in different sections of the State; and proceedings, and calls for, Fillmore meeting in various counties. The work goes on bravely; the fires are lighted and burning; and the 4th November will a tale unfold in Illinois, that will make the anti-American factions stare at it with a will that was soon triumphant.

From the Union Pole.—On Saturday last, the friends of FILLMORE and DONELSON raised in our village, a beautiful Union Pole, from which floats the flag of the Union—the Stars and Stripes.

There was some trouble about raising it at first; owing to the "tackling" not being sufficiently strong or properly arranged; and gave occasion to a good deal of Sag-Nicht cheering. But the glee only aroused the American spirit; and they went at it with a will that was soon triumphant.

When the flag was hoisted, amidst the enthusiastic shouts of the crowd, and its ample folds were given to the breeze, it at once took position pointing towards Washington City—indicating that that point was the destination of the statesmen whose names were inscribed upon it.

Thos. M. Green, Esq.—This gentleman addressed the Fillmore Club, at this place, on Saturday afternoon last. A large number were in attendance, and his speech was pronounced by all who heard it as the most powerful elucidation of the principles and objects of the American party, and of the positions of its candidates, delivered here during the canvass. We regret that we were kept away from the Court House, and that we did not know of your existence until last week; when we sent you a copy of The Shelby News.

We are glad to see that you are so gallantly laboring in the good cause, and so ably battling for the Union and its prosperity. May every success attend you.

Of one thing the American party in this State should be proud.—That is the number of young men who are doing battle for our cause. In the hands of GREEN, HANLON, KINNEY, and a score of others, who are canvassing the State, our principles are safe; and so long as such noble champions from the youth of our land are found advocating them, American principles can never die.

The principles of the American party seem to have taken a deep hold on the young men, and they are leading the column and opening the way for those who have stood the brunt of a hard fought day, and who are destined to be victorious under the man of the times—the man of the country, MILLARD FILLMORE. With

the knee to the Belial of Black Republicanism; but has all the time warned against HENRY WILSON, and his gang of traitors.

And here is another paragraph from the same paper:

"Bless them and let them go."—A stampede has taken place from the American party, of those office-seeking demagogues, who think they see a better look for offices in the Free-soil party this year, than in any other. That they have, to use a common expression, "jumped from the frying-pan into the fire," we think will be made evident to them in November. But the American party are rid of them, and is better off without them than it ever was with them. No party loses any thing by the withdrawal of such men.

For the benefit of our readers, we notice, a day or two since, in the Louisville Courier, a very neat, and no doubt deserved, compliment to the second Presbyterian Congregation of Louisville, for the very becoming and tasteful repairs recently put upon their House of Worship. Its perfume, brought to my mind the fact, that efforts were about being initiated, by some of the Presbyterians of this place, to repair their House of Worship required, &c.,—which by the way, it does very much.

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Won't Sell.—Mr. L. RUCKER has withdrawn his notice of sale,—having declined to sell. He believes Old Shelby is the place after all for solid comfort.

Freshets.—During last week there were heavy rains in the Eastern States, occasioning floods and doing much damage.

In looking over our exchanges last week, we noticed in a New York paper, that during the previous week, six Fremont papers in that State had ceased to exist; two Buchanan papers had gone over to Fremont, and one Buchanan and seven Fremont papers had come out for FILLMORE.

Congress.—Agreeably to the resolution previously passed, Congress adjourned at 12 o'clock, on the 18th inst. The same afternoon, the President issued his proclamation, convening Congress on the 21st instant. The reason assigned was, that Congress had failed to pass the army appropriation bill, and that the army could not be continued together unless the means were provided to pay and subside them.

The bill had been lost by the perverseness of the Black Republicans in attaching to it a proviso, that no part of the sums appropriated should be used in enforcing the laws in Kansas.

On the 21st both Houses assembled, and organized. The preliminary steps were taken to at once proceed with the army bill. The House passed the bill with the Kansas proviso; the Senate struck it out. The House refused to recede, and passed a resolution *adhering* to the Kansas proviso; and thus the matter stood when both Houses adjourned until the next day. Both parties were determined to hold out, and let the bill go; rather than yield the point.

Saturday was spent by both Houses without coming to any satisfactory result; neither being willing to recede from their position. Indeed, we think the Senate should not; for never was there a more unjust proposition made than the proviso attached to the bill by the House.

Some papers in the South quote the Albany (N. Y.) Register, as an American paper. They know that when they say so, that it is an infamous falsehood. As well might they quote the New York Tribune, the New York Times, the Washington Union, and other papers that are teeming with the foulest slanders and vituperations of the American party, as American journals. There is no bitterer opponent of American principles, and no fouler maligner of the party, as far as desire goes, than the Albany Register.

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Garland.

Book:
A Child from the Belfry of the Brain.
BY WILLIE E. PARSON.

"I thought how like these chimes
Are the poet's airy rhymes,
All his rhymes and roundelay,
His concerto, and songs, and ditties,
From the belfry of his brain."

—BELSTY OF BRUGES.

Rosa's eyes have grown keen,
And bright and bounding as the fawn;
Beauty sits upon her face
As glory on the brow of morn.

Rosa's cheeks are like the rose,
Purplish and radiant, fair,

Needing no more to prove
In her soft and silken hair;

And no pearl starred crown could be
Fairer than that rose to me.

III.

Rosa's lips—ah!—are a day!

"Tis here I lack the power to tell
What I'd have those lips to say,

But I know a famed enchanter's spell,

What I know very well.

Well, I'll stand no more, awaiting
Victims to Rosa's eyes!

Ah! the number may not be

Told in her or her me.

IV.

Rosa's step is full of grace;

And light and bounding as the fawn;

Beauty sits upon her face

As glory on the brow of morn.

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